EUROPEAN FINANCE.

THE TRUE FOUNDATIONS OF ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE CONTRASTED WITH POPULIST SCHEMES OF FINAN-

CIAL SERVITUDE.

Lordon, September 8. That gold monometallism is not exclusively a British policy, as the Populist repudiationists in America assert, but is in the broadest sense a European policy, I have undertaken to prove in a previous letter. The trend of financial opinion and of administrative experience throughout the Continent has set strongly during the last twenty-five years in the direction of a single gold standard. France and her monetary allies in the Latin Union, after endeavoring in vain for thirteen years to keep gold and silver on a parity of value by international agreement, suspended silver coinage and in practice adopted the single standard for the regulation of their exchanges. Germany was converted from a silver into a gold country. Austria-Hungary and Russia, after suffering from the evils of fluctuating silver and debased paper currency, have accumulated great reserves of gold in preparation for an ultimate resumption of gold payments. Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Roumania and other nations have adopted the single gold standard. It is a European policy, which has been forced upon Continental countries by overproduction in America, the failure of three international monetary conferences and the continuous shrinkage of the value of silver. There are no signs of reaction against it in any European capital. Continental nations are influenced less by the force of British example than by practical experience and by the warnings which come to them across the sea from America, where National credit has been undermined by silver agitation.

HOW ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE IS WON. The Populist repudiationists not only describe gold monometallism as a British policy. but they also declare that "its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London." That they are wrong is clearly shown by the experience of Germany, a country from which Americans have much to learn in practical economics. Germany, by the Imperial acts of 1871-73, was committed irrevocably to the single gold standard; and instead of passing under the yoke of financial servitude to England she has emancipated herself from the evils of a fluctuating currency, and established riumphantly her economic independence. Germany, with her reformed monetary system, her her commercial enterprise, is to-day the most fermidable rival of England in the markets of world. Of servitude there are no signs, when German credit is unrivalled on the Euro pezn Continent, when German manufacturers have secured full control of the home market, throughout the world with their British rivals. So far as Germany's experience during the last twenty-five years has extended, it is a convincing proof that stable conditions of finance and a single standard of value are of inestimable utility in fostering and developing economic sound in principle and as trustworthy in operation as the English monetary system, and it has facilitated the remarkable industrial retval which is now in progress. A bill drawn upon Germany in any part of the world has the comise of the potency of full gold payment whenever it matures, and it is received with the same degree of confidence as a bill drawn upon England. Without this monetary system Gernan merchants would be placed at serious disadvantage in competing with English rivals.

What is true of Germany applies with equal orce to all European countries. Their dependence upon a great centre of capital and bankng like London is increased when their curency systems are in extreme disorder, and when their credit is impaired by uncertainty especting standards of value and exchange. As the clearing-house of the exchanges of the world London profits most heavily when there are the largest margins for brokerage and counts caused by impaired credit and uncertain standards abroad. Russian wheat has been sold in England under these conditions for a long period at a disadvantage in comparison with American wheat. The conditions will be reversed if Russia resumes gold payments under a single standard, while the United States, in the event of Mr. Bryan's election, sinks to the level of other silver countries. Vienna will be less dependent upon London than it is now, if the process of gold resumption in Austria-Hungary be carried out to the end and a stable currency with a single standard be established. Independence in monetary markets is the fruit of confidence inspired at home and abroad in National credit and the currency system. Argentina, with its disordered finances and impaired credit, has been in monetary servitude to England, where its wheat crop and wool clip have been sold less advantageously than American wheat and Australian wool. Germany, on the other hand, has been on a level with England since the reform of her monetary system, and has been emancipated from all dependence upen London.

HOW FINANCIAL SERVITUDE IS INCREASED. In the event of Mr. Bryan's election and of the conversion of the United States into a silver ccuntry with gold at a premium American farmers and planters would still want to sell their surplus wheat and cotton abroad; and the price which they would receive for it would be determined, as it is now, by the general law of supply and demand; and it would be a price in gold established in London or Liverpool. They could not get more for it than its market value in English gold. The fact that the mints of the United States had been opened to silver-owners would not impart additional value to surplus wheat or cotton sold in England on a gold basis; nor would it release either the planters or the farmers from dependence upon the conditions of foreign exchange. Indeed, if I may be allowed to repeat the Populist phrase, it would inevitably increase the burdens of "finantial servitude to London." The price would be fixed in gold and virtually paid in depreciated silver currency, of which the exchange value in gold would vary with every hour of the day and with every combination of gold speculators in New-York. With American credit fatally impaired abroad, and with the purchasing power of the legal-tender dollar fluctuating from day to day, all the conditions of foreign exchange would be in favor of merchants and brokers in the gold country. The cotton planter and the wheat farmer would be at the mercy of fereign traders and gold gamblers in New-

and the wheat faimer would be at the mercy of foreign traders and gold gamblers in New-York. They would neither hunt with the hounds nor run with the deer. A correspondent of "The Statist" makes the deliberate statement that the exchange value of the rupee, together with the finances and trade of India, is entirely at the mercy of gamblers in silver in Bombay and Calcutta. With unrestricted silver coinage in the United States, thore would be gold instead of silver speculation, and foreign exchange would be subject to unceasing fluctuation and uncertainty.

The Populist plea addressed to the farmer and the planter is that free coinage will liberate America from financial dependence upon England and drive the remaining nations of Europe into bimetallism. It will not release the agricultural producers of the United States from the accessity of sending their surplus wheat and accessity of sending their surplus wheat and accessity of sending their surplus wheat and cotton to their best foreign market, which is England, and of taking, unders less favorable conditions of exchange, the market price in conditions and their dependence upon the monetary system of London will be increased by the integolarities and instability of American finance. Nor is a policy which will inevitably drive American gold out of the country likely to drag Eurepean nations into bimetallism. Germany, Prance, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Italy and the other nations which have been accumulating

reserves of gold will not reverse their mone-tary policy at the bidding of a reckless country, which courts bankruptey and dishonor by repu-diating its obligations. They will be repelled by a pseudo-bimetallism, which is simply silver monometallism. They will increase their own reserves of gold, complete their resumption reserves of gold, complete their resumption policies, impart additional stability to their own currency systems, and establish their financial independence on an enduring basis with a single gold standard. Theirs will be the independence of unblemished credit and national honor. America will be left in ignoble isolation, bank-rupt in resources and bereft of honor and rea-

THE ANTI-ENGLISH WAR CRY.

The Repudiationists, in denouncing gold monometallism as a British policy, "not only un-American but anti-American," have appealed to the traditions of 1776 and attempted to arouse an anti-English feeling in the United States. Never was greater folly known. While England has adhered persistently to the single gold standard, it has an Indian Empire in which silver is the only currency circulating among enormous hives of population; and it has a larger trade with the silve: countries of the Far East than any other nation. No country has suffered more from the decline of silver and wheat than England, for the finances and trade of India have been disordered and the agricultural classes of the United Kingdom have been disastrously affected by low prices and foreign competition. It was in England that the battle where; and with four members of the presen Ministry convinced bimetallists, and the major ity of their colleagues either well disposed toward the policy or at least open-minded respecting it, there was a fair prospect of the ultimate success of the movement. Lancashire, with its diminishing cotton trade with India, was favorable to bimetallism; the agricultural districts overwheimed with depression were desperate and ready for almost any change of menetary policy. The real monetary battleperate and ready for almost any change of monetary policy. The real monetary battle-ground was India, where the mints were not closed to the free coinage of silver until 1883, twenty years after Germany had adopted a single gold standard, and fifteen years after the States of the Latin Union had suspended their agreement. While the issue was still uncertain, notwithstanding the trend of opinion in Europe in the direction of a single standard, the Populist-Lemocracy has intervened with reckless frenzy to make bimetallisin a disreputable cause, synonymous with repudiation and disrecurse to make dimetalism a disseptation cause, synonymous with repudiation and dishonor. A Populist-Repudiation canvass in America, conducted in a spirit of irrational hatred of England, sileaces the champions of bimetallism here and renders the issue of the battle of the standards on Populist lines no longer doubtful.

If the Continental nations, which have beer recrganizing their currency systems, accumulating gold for resumption purposes, and approaching gold monometallism as the safest basis of finance, are repelled by an irrational scheme of free coinage grounded upon a false and dishonest ratio, England certainly will not be conhonest ratio. England certainly will not be con-ciliated by threats nor convinced by the menace of what is proclaimed with cynical frankness to be an anti-British policy inspired by the spirit of 1776. The only hope for rational bi-metallism lies in the overthrow of a demoralized coalition party in America, which is in revolt not only against English policy, bu also against the experience and enlightened self-interest of Europe. If that victory car morality, and if bimetallism can be car morality, and if bimetallism can be deemed thereby from the foul reproach of a deemed thereby from the foul reproach of a deemed thereby from the way may yet be deemed thereby to the barefaced conspiracy for plundering creditors for the benefit of debtors, the way may yet be opened for international action on a monetary question of paramount importance, which affects England and its Indian Empire more L. N. F. deeply than America.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS IN SESSION.

AN ENCITING MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA-OF

FICERS ELECTED Philadelphia, Sept. 23.-The third session of the wenty-seventh annual convention of Insurance Com missioners opened this morning, and an interesting if not exciting meeting resulted. The question of the day was whether the old blank used by the insurance companies should remain in existence or whether new one should be substituted. The new blank was adopted at last year's convention, but its use was not enforced because the larger companies said it inquired too far into private affairs. For some time the matter had been in the hands of the Committee on Blanks, and its report, which was read this morning, was eagerly awaited. It appeared at first that about half the delegates were in favor of the continued use of the old blank, while the other half appeared to be of the opinion that the new blank should be used When the committee reported excitement ran high, for nothing definite was suggested in the report, al though it was made known later that the majority of the committee favored the old blank.

Included in the report was a proposal to let the matter stand over for a final decision at the next annual convention. Major Waddill, who had been presiding, resigned the chair at this point in favor of S. W. Carr, of Massachusetts, on the plea that he wanted the matter settled "right here and now. am surprised," he continued, "that the Committee on Blanks should, after such deliberation, arrive at no material result. If they cannot conclude that ques-tion, let it go before the Commissioners now, and we

will deal with it fairly and squarely."

Major Waddill was at once ruled out of order, as Major Waddid was at once ruled out of order, as also were several of his colleagues, but they would not desist from keeping the question before the meeting. Among the speakers was B. K. Durfee, of Illinois, who said he did not favor any change of

meeting. Among the speakers was is, R. Dulles, of Illinois, who said he did not favor any change of the loss and exhibit column. His remarks caused considerable excitement, especially when he shouted: "Are the insurance companies governed by the commissioners, or are the Commissioners governed by the insurance companies?" That, gentlemen, is by the insurance companies? That, gentlemen, is the great question which should be settled, and settled now, too." It was reported by the secretary that in voting on the proposition that the Committee on Blanks refonsider its decision, the motion was rejected by 12 to 8. The States in favor of the reconsideration of the decision were Massachusetts, Michigan, Missuri, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, Seuri, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, Pennsylvania and Vermont. Only twelve other States were represented and the delegates from them all voted to the contrary.

The chairman of the Committee on Place of Meeting announced that the association would convene next September at Old Point Comfort, Va.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted: President, James R. Waddill, of Missouri; vice-president, Stephen W. Carr, of Marsachusetts; secretary and treasurer, F. L. Cutting, of Maine.

PARIS GREEN IN HIS COFFEE.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Sept. 23.—Charles Richards, of Exeter Borough, was seen to fall suddenly this afternoon while at work in a garden. Friends went to his assistance, and as he exhibited symptoms of poisoning, an emetic was at once given to him. He finally recovered sufficiently to explain that he had been ill since drinking his coffee at noon. An examination revealed a quantity of paris green in his coffee sufficient to kill several persons. He has had trouble with his wife, who often threatened to poison him if he did not leave home. Steps have been taken for the arrest of Mrs. Richards.

THE HOWL AGAINST THACHER.

A NATURAL AND JUST DEMAND.

From The New-York Times. From the New-York Times.

John Boyd Thacher has precipitated upon himself a general demand from the Democrats in whose mame he was nominated for the office of Governor that he retire from the ticket and give place to some man who will honestly accept the platform. The demand is not only natural, but it is entirely just.

A CHANCE FOR FURTHER DISGRACE, From The Philadelphia Record.

He has afforded Tammany Hall a new opportunity to disgrace itself by insisting on a more complete surrender of Democratic principle and the selection in place of Mr. Thacher of an out-and-out Populist. PERHAPS THREE CANDIDATES.

From The Providence Journal.

We may yet have a gold Democrat, a sliver Democrat and the Janus-faced Mayor of Albany all in the field for the Governorship. THE WAIL OF THE STRADDLER.

From The Albant Argus.

From The Albant Argus.

In the length and breadth of the State above the Harlem River there are perhaps two faily papers of prominence—"The Rochester Heraid" and "The Buffalo Times"—doing the same, with a greater or less degree of warmth. To this pass has the Chicago platform reduced the New-York Democracy in National relations. What is to be said, what must be thought, of those who would fathously and in the madness of their irreconcilability, bring the State Democracy in its State relations to a like pass?

THE WORST CONFUSION.

This is a queer campaign in its efforts toward reconciliation of adverse elements in more than one quarter, but it strikes us that there is nearer confusion worse confounded in New-York than anywhere else. From The Boston Herald.

IT WILL BE BURIED, ANYWAY From The Utica Herald. As for the Popocrat canrass in this State, it doesn't matter now whether Thacher stays or goes. Disgust is so widespread and deepscated that the Popocrat, ticket will be buried out of sight. THE DRAMA.

IRVING'S "CYMBELINE" PRODUCTION. With reference to Henry Irving's production of 'Cymbeline," at the Lyceum Theatre, London, on Tuesday evening, a private cable dispatch says: "It

was an immense success. All went splendidly. There were many calls and there was much enthusiasm." In living's stage version of "Cymbeline" the firs lines, distributed among twelve persons. It is diffi-cult to see in what way the text of the original could be more freely cut or more closely com-The first act closes with the wager second with the bedroom and chest scene, and the third with Imogen's assumption of her disguise. Act fourth includes the cave scene, the supposed death of Imogen, and the famous dirge. Act fifth shows the battle and terminates with the reunion of Imogen and Leonatus and of Cymbeline and his sons. The characters of the Queen and Cloten are much reduced, and, of course, the vision-scene in the prison is excluded. There are eighteen scenes in all, but only nine sets.

OBITUARY.

ALBERT M. PATTERSON.

Albert M. Patterson, who died at his home a Geneva, N. Y., on Tuesday, was well known in New-York and Washington, as well as in Seneca his home. He lived in this city for a time before going to Geneva. He had been ill for several will be held at Geneva this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the burial will be in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass. The officers of Patterson & Greenough, at No. 41 Worth-st., of which closed yesterday on account of his death.

Albert Mansfield Patterson was born in Boston in His father soon after moved to New-York, where Albert was educated. He entered the class of 1864 at the College of the City of New-York, but left there before being graduated to go into busi h the Waterloo Woolen Manufacturing Com-y, of which he has since been president. He a member of the firm of Patterson & Green-h, in New-York. He had been prominent in eca County politics for many years, and served term in the Assembly. He was a Republican sidential elector in 1888, casting his vote for

sident Harrison. sident Harrison belonged to the Union League Ir. Patterson belonged to the Union League bersity. Alpha Delia Phi and Merchants' club club of Wast Mr. Patterson belonged to the Union League University, Alpha Delia Phi and Merchants club in New-York, and the Metropolitan Club of Washington He was a director in the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks.

OLIVER D. EATON.

Farmington, Me., Sept. 23.-Oliver D. Eaton, for many years treasurer of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions of New-York City, died suddenly in a camp in Weld yesterday from neuralgia of the in a camp in Wein yesterday from hedragad or heart. He was fifty-two years old. He had recently returned from Europe, and, after visiting relatives here, went to Weld for a sporting trip. He leaves a widow and three children in Brooklyn. His body will be brought here to-day.

The news of the death of Oliver D. Eaton, which was received in Brooklyn late yesterday, was a shock to his large circle of friends, while the members of his family were completely prostrated by the suddenness of their bereavement. A little more than hree weeks ago he left them in his usual health ennouncing his death was the first intimation re-ceived as to his condition.

Mr. Eaton was born in the little town of Farming-

elved in the public school of that village and a hearby academy. Soon after the war broke out he nlisted in one of the first regiments raised in his orably discharged for disability. Soon after the nearly all of this time, thirty years, he Missions, and for the greater part of that period he was treasurer of the Board, receiving the hundreds of thousands of dollars annually expended by this organization in its local work and carefully accounting for the same. In all this time, it is said, his accountings of these great sums had always been found accurate. His close attention to his mainder of his vacation with his aged mother and a brother and sister who still live there.

His family could give no particulars of his death, and no arrangements have yet been made for his funeral. At the time of his death he was a member of Trefft Post, G. A. R., and for many years in addition to his arduous dutles in New-York he had been an elder and treasurer of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church. After settling in Brooklyn he married Miss Emily F. Buikley, who, with a son and two daughters, survives him.

JOHN ERIC EHRICHSEN.

London, Sept. 23.-John Eric Erichsen, F. R. S., LL.D., Hon. M. Ch. and Hon. F. Folkesione to-day from apoplexy. F. R. C. S., died at

John Eric Erichsen was born July 19, 1818, and educated at the Mansion House, Hammersmith, and at University College, London. He was a Fellow and ex-president of the Royal College of Surgeons, a Fellow of the Royal Society, of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium, the Imperial Society of Physicians of Vienna, the Ac cademia di Guerett (Rome), the University of New-York, and the American Surgical Association, and a member of various other learned and scientific institutions, home and foreign.

At the time of his death Mr. Erichsen was Emeritus Professor of Surgery and consulting sur-Emeritus Professor of Surgery and consulting surgeon to University Hospital, and to many other medical charities. He had been president of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, and of the Royal Medical Surgical Section of the Great International Medical Congress of 1881. He was apointed secretary to the Physiological Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1841; was member of the Royal Commission on Vivlection in 1875, was surgeon-extraordinary to the Queen, and had been president of University College, London, since 1887.

been president of Children's 1887.

Mr. Erichsen was the author of many works and essays on physiology and surgery. In compliance with an influential requisition, he contested, but unsuccessfully, the representation of the universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrew's at the general election of 1885.

FRANKLIN LEMON.

Boston, Sept. 23,-Franklin Lemon, founder of the Riverside bindery and once a member of the book firm of Little, Brown & Co., died at his home in Watertown yesterday. He was born in Troy, N. Y. on December 15, 1814.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE DUFF, U. S. A. Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 23.—Lieutenant George Duff, U. S. A., retired, died here last night of apo-plexy, aged sixty-five. His war record was one of He enlisted at Pittsburg as a volunteer and was rapidly promoted for valiant service. After the close of the war he remained with the Regular Army. He was in command of Fort Gratiot until it was abandoned, when he was placed on the re-tired list.

CAPTAIN ADDISON BARRETT.

Washington, Sept. 23.-A telegram was received at Army Headquarters to-day announcing the death of Captain Addison Barrett, military storekeeper, Quartermaster's Department, at San Francisco, yesterday, from pneumonia. He was born in Mas-sachusetts, and entered the service as a sergeant in 1862. He was brevetted a Major of volunteers in 186 for gallant and meritorious services during the war. He was the last of the military storekeepers in the Quartermaster's Department, Congress having provided for the abolition of this grade with the death of the incumbents. Captain Barrett was a brother-in-law of General Brick, Assistant Adjutant-General.

A MARRIAGE AT CROWSNEST. Miss Margaret Jefferson, the daughter of Charles

B. Jefferson, and the oldest granddaughter of Joseph Jefferson, is to be married on Monday to Glen McDonough, at Crowsnest, Joseph Jefferson's summer home at Buzzard's Bay. W. W. Jefferson is to be the best man, and Miss Ada Wood, of Boston, is to be bridesmaid. President and Mrs. Cleveland will be present, and they will be the only guests except the members of the family and a few of their most intimate friends. Mr. McDonough is known in New-York as a newspaper man and the author of several plays which have met with more or less success. He is a member of the Lambs' Club.

PASSENGERS ON THE HAVEL.

Southampton, Sept. 21.—Among the passengers who sailed from this port for New-York to-day on the North German Lloyd steamer Havel, are W. D. Clymer and family, of Washington; Professor F. M. Van Vleck and the Rev. Dr. A. S. Hunt and Reinhard Sledenburg and family, of New-York.

LORD RUSSELL FORCED TO DECLINE. LORD RUSSELL FORCED TO DECLINE.

Lord Russell, of Killowen, has informed the Reception Committee of the Association of the Bar that it will be impossible for him to accept the invitation of the association to attend the formal opening of the new building of that body because.

Captain Stannape E. Biunt, Ordnance Department, will proceed from Watervillet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., to the Sandy Hook Proving Ground on business pertaining to the manufacture of 12-inch ritles.

Captain Charles Wilcox, assistant surgeon, will

he has made engagements up to the day of his sailing. October 3, which will prevent his being present. Joseph Larocque, the president of the association, said yesterday that the new home of the association would be opened probably in the week of October 5-10. A member of the committee stated later that the opening might not take place until October 13, the second Tuesday in the month, the date of the first regular fall meeting of the association.

FROM ONE - HUNDRED - AND - FORTY-

NINTH-ST. TO CITY HALL IN

FORTY-TWO MINUTES.

A REGULAR EXPRESS SCHEDULE ON THE THIRD

AVENUE ELEVATED ROAD BETWEEN ONE-

AND CITY HALL GOES INTO EFFECT.

River on the Manhattan Rallway was run las

ired-and-forty-ninth-st, and the City Hali station

The run was made a gala occasion for the members

third Ward Property-owners' Association and the

Taxpayers' Alliance, comprising various taxpayers'

associations in the trans-Harlem district. The run

was made from One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st. to

the City Hall station in forty-two minutes, the

regular schedule time which goes into operation

this morning. The time from One-hundred-and-

cars and engine No. 94. The conductor was Ed

ward Weismueller, the engineer Peter Forshay, and

the fireman William Ralph. The guards were

Charles Elliott, Charles Bluett and James Barmore,

The engine and cars were decorated with flags.

The middle car bore on each side the name of the

Twenty-third Ward Property-owners' Association

stretched along its full length. Acting Manager

William J. Fransioli represented the railroad com-

pany. S. D. Smith, the superintendent of tranz-

portation, was also present. About 225 tickets had

been issued for the occasion. Among those who

were in the excursion party were Tax Commis-

sioner James L. Wells, president of the North Side

Twenty-third Ward Property-owners' Association; ex-Judges Ernest Hall and J. C. Julius Laughein,

E. A. Acker, Dr. S. H. McElroy, J. James R. Croes, the engineer who laid out the Suburban Railroad;

Concourse Commissioner J. H. Knoeppel, Arthur

Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-

Goulden, Frank P. Mott, Alderman Henry

George Fincke, Sigmund Feust, George Hillman,

George J. Grossman, Anthony McOwen, Major

Richard Stoker, Philip Freudenmacher, Jacob Er-

De Hart, Thomas F. Coleman, Hermann Koven-

berger, Martia Schmeckenbecher, Frederick Welaz,

August Freutel, W. H. Keating, Professor W. C. McCarthy, Joseph P. Daly and George Drake

y of the North See The party returned from the City Han the me-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st. in forty-two me-hundred-and-forty-worders, and thence, under the lead of the Twenty-tes, and thence, under the lead of the Twenty-word Ward Property Owners' Association, march Ward Property Owners' Association, march Crotective Hall at One-hundred-and-fifty-secon crotective Contective Contecti

J. EDWARD SIMMONS IS FOR BLACK.

LICAN TICKETS AND DENOUNCES THACH-

ER'S "CONTEMPTIBLE STRADDLE"

the New-York Clearing House, one of the mos

Simmons replied: "Yes. In the language of anoth-

er, I am a Democrat, but not a revolutionist.' I

am unalterably opposed to the absurd ideas advo-

cated by the Populists, and as the Populists and

Anarchists controlled the Democratic Convention

at Chicago and formulated a platform that is anti-Democratic and un-American in every one of its planks. I have concluded that there is only one

ourse for me to pursue in this emergency, and

While I do not wholly agree with many of the

views entertained by Mr. McKinley on protection, I

pecognize that the great issue before the people in

MR. HEWITT HAD NOT HEARD OF IT.

ROBERT HILLIARD'S MARRIAGE.

Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church, in Jersey

bride was formerly the wife of Edgar Gibbs Mur-

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS Washington, Sept. 23.-The following Army or-

that is to place patriotism above partisanship and to vote for the candidates who represent law, order

and an honest payment of honest debts,

Kinley and Hobart."

to the present political situation.

ed from the City Hall station to

George C. Chappelle, Joseph V. Curran, O. Angle, secretary of the North Side Board of Trade;

seventy-seventh-st, will be fifty-two minutes.

North Side Board of Trade, the Twenty

The first continuous train across the Harlem

report without delay to the commanding officer of Fort Myer, Va. for temporary duty at that post, and upon the return of Captain Charles M. Gandy, assistant surgeon, to duty, will return to his proper station.

assistant surgeon, to duty, will return to his proper station.

The following Board has been ordered to Chicago, October 5, for the purpose of examining officers for promotion Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Hart-suff, Deputy Surgeon-General; Major Henry Lip-plineott, surgeon, and Captain Norton Strong, as-sistant surgeon. First Lieutenants Henry C. Fish-er, Henry A. Shaw and Charles F. Klefter, as-sistant surgeons, have been ordered before the Board. TRAIN RUN OVER THE HARLEM

sistant surgeons, have been ordered before the Board.

By direction of the President, Secretary Lamont has detailed Second Lieutenant Herbert N. Royden, 23d Infantry, as professor of military science and tactics at the Maine State College, Orono, Me. Navy Orders—Assistant Paymaster George G. Siebels, recently appointed to the Navy from Alabama, has been ordered to his first duty on the receiving-ship Independence, at Mare Island, Cal. Passed Assistant Surgeon G. A. Lung, is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass, relieving Passed Assistant Surgeon H. D. Wilson, ordered to the Coast Survey vessel Bache, in place of Assistant Surgeon M. K. Johnson, sent to the cruiser New-York; Passed Assistant Surgeon G. H. Barber is ordered to the Naval Academy, and Assistant Surgeon F. C. Cook to the Vermont, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

THE WILL OF MRS. HICKS-LORD.

BEQUESTS TO RELATIVES AND SERVANTS. THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM AND THE LENOX LIBRARY.

will of Mrs. Annette Wilhelmina Wilkens Hicks-Lord, who died on August 5, was offered for probate yesterday at the office of the Surrogate. The etition for probate avers that her property in this State is worth about \$150,000, but it is that Mrs. Hicks-Lord also held large real estate interests in Ohio. The only heirs-at-law and next of kin are Mary Fletcher, a sister of the testator, and a niece, Clara W. W. Cromwelin, living in Amsterdam, Holland, of whom no mention is made in the will. Mrs. Hicks-Lord was a member Roman Catholic Church, but no bequests of money are made to any religious or charitable instituti or societies. Her will was made on January 14, 1896.

leaves to the Metropolitan Museum of Art an oil painting of herself, and also statues of "The Dying Indian Maiden" and "The Dancing Girl," Crawford. She gives to the Lenox Library her colection of Audubon books, mounted with silver, and her books concerning the Arctic regions, together with a screen of stuffed birds. To her hephew, Jefferson Fletcher, she gives the bric-a-brac, ornaments, pictures, albums, tables and chairs, and a picture of the Madonna in the library of her home, together with the gold chairs in the front parlor, her music-box and the statue of herself. He is also to receive the furniture and ornaments in her large dining-room, and a gold fruit set. She gives to her cousin, Sarah E. Townsend, several articles of personal property and jewelry, including a diamond ring and a gold bracelet. Her glass cabinet and silver cabinet, together with the contents of each, are given to her cousins, Emma Schenck, Margaret Harris, Agnes Carey and Anna M. Rankin, to be divided equally among them. The four wall cablnets in her dining-room, together with their contents of plate and fine glassware, are to zo to her aepnew. Jefferson Fletcher, and her cousins, Sarah E. Townsend and Adele White.

Mrs. Hicks-Lord gives to her butler, Thomas Dyer, the chairs and clocks in the dining-room, the chairs and clocks in the dining-room, the chairs and clocks in the dining-room, the hold been her attendant for more than thirty years, she gives the furniture in her bedroom, dressing-room, boudoir and buthroom, together with all the pictures, bric-a-brac, clothes and wardrobes therein, as well as a picture of her old house, No. 9 West Fourteenth-st. The bed, fixtures and bric-a-brac in her office are given to her parlormaid, Margaret Vincent, who, she says, was for many years faithful to her laterests.

The executors are instructed to sell the carpets owned by the testator at the time of ner death, and to divide the proceeds of the sale among the servants employed by her at that time. She also gives to such servants the furniture in their rooms, and the kitchen utensils, to be divided among them by the executors. She gives to her cousins, Mrs. Clapp and Miss Hasbrouck, the furniture in their rooms, and the kitchen utensils, to be divided among them by the executors. She gives to her cousins dress of the sale among them by the capacity of the role house had a similar of the chapel in Home in which she was continued. A sacred picture and a small diamond ogether with the gold chairs in the front parior Actander, Louis F. Haffen, Commissioner of Street fourth wards; Matthew Anderson, Colonel Joseph School, Henry A. Gumbleton, A. C. Hottenroth,

denbrecher, George H. Miller, A. C. Geyser, John McCarthy, Joseph P. Daly and George Diake. Smith.

The start from One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st, was made at 7:92 p. m., and the train arrived at the City Hall station at 7:45 p. m. The only stop was made at the northern end of the bridge until a train had got out of the station on the southern side. As the through train crossed the Harlem River Bridge all the steam tugs in the river in that neighborhood blew their whistles and Engineer Gorshay responded vigorously. Ex-Judge Hall called for three cheers for the elevated road, and these were given with a "tiger. This was repeated as the train passed over the new connecting link into Thirdave, while the people in the street responded. Then followed songs from a group of young men who went from car to car representing the musical ability of the North Side.

The party returned from the City Hall station to

Hicks-Lord bequeaths to her nephew, Jefferson Fletcher, the real estate belonging to her situated in the city of Toledo and in Hicksville, Ohio, absolutely, and the sum of \$400 monthly during his life. She gives the sum of \$400. Ohio, absolutely, and the sum of \$400 monthly during his life. She gives the sum of \$400 a month to her maid, Marie Miller, and \$100 a month to her butler, Thomas Dyer, during their lifetime. The sum of \$25 a month is to go to her maid. Margaret Vincent, during her life, and at her death to Maria Miller, in connection with the bequest already made to her. She provides that these sums shall be paid from the rents of the real estate Nos. 10 and 12 West Fourteenthest. If there is a surplus in the rents of this property it is to be given to Sarah E. Townsend. The residue of the property is bequeathed to her nephew, Jefferson Fietcher, and her cousin, Sarah E. Townsend, to be divided equally between them. The executors named under the will are George Bell and James A. Townsend. hein. And Knoeppel.

James L. Wells told in his speech how, in execution of his campaign promise in 1891, he introduced tion of his campaign promise in 1891, he introduced dames I. Acade to the Merch Side, and one which property owners of the North Side, and one which property owners of the North Side, and one which the Merch Side, and one which property owners of the North Side, and one which clared the result of the North Side, and the property-owners of the North Side, and the property-owners of the schedule for the through trains would be a great length to them.

ENOCH PRATT'S BEQUESTS. THE GREATER PART OF HIS ESTATE TO GO TO THE SHEPPARD ASYLUM FOR CARE OF ' THE INDIGENT INSANE.

which goes into operation this morning:

SOITHBOUND, A. M. Leave. Arrive.

177th st. 6:12 City Hall 7:04 City Hall 4:40 177th st. 5:32

177th st. 6:24 City Hall 7:04 City Hall 4:40 177th st. 5:32

177th st. 6:35 City Hall 7:25 City Hall 4:40 177th st. 5:34

177th st. 6:35 City Hall 7:25 City Hall 5:08 177th st. 6:06

177th st. 7:09 City Hall 7:25 City Hall 5:24 177th st. 6:29

177th st. 7:12 City Hall 8:16 City Hall 5:37 177th st. 6:29

177th st. 7:24 City Hall 8:16 City Hall 5:39 177th st. 6:33

177th st. 7:24 City Hall 8:16 City Hall 5:34 177th st. 7:05

177th st. 7:26 City Hall 8:25 City Hall 6:13 177th st. 7:06 Baltimore, Sept. 23.-The will of the late Enoch Pratt was filed for probate in the Orphans' Court 1711 st 1748 Chy Hall 8-40 City Hall 6-28 177th-st. 7-18 1711 st 8-300 Chy Hall 8-32 City Hall 6-38 177th-st. 7-30 177th-st 8-30 City Hall 9-64 177th-st 8-24 Chy Hall 9-18 177th-st. 8-24 Chy Hall 9-18 177th-st. 8-25 City Hall 9-28 to-day. The instrument was executed in 1892 The testator left to his wife, Mrs. Marie Louise Pratt, absolutely \$400,000 in United States and Baltimore city bonds. His city home, at Monu-ment-st. and Park-ave., with its contents, his horses and carriages and personal effects, are also left to Mrs. Pratt to enjoy during her life. At her death the house is to become a part of the residu-HE SAYS THAT HE WILL VOTE BOTH THE REPUB of the estate. The two statues, the "Shepherd Boy" and "Campaspe," by Bartholomew, after Mrs. Pratt's death, are to go to the Peabody Institute J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth Na-To pay taxes, etc., on the house given to Mrs Pratt \$100,000 is set aside, and at her death the tional Bank; vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Loan Committee of principal is to be given to the Meadville (Penn.), Theological School. Five thousand dollars is left prominent New-York financiers, and a leading in trust for the Congregational Church and Society Democrat was seen yesterday afternoon relative In reply to the question, "Do I understand that you are in favor of McKinley and Hobart!" Mr.

in trust for the Congregational Church and Society of Titleut, at North Middleboro, Mass., and \$0,000 as an endowment fund for the public library of the same town. Ten thousand dollars is given to the Boys' Home of Baltimore.

After remembering a number of relatives and business and personal servants, Mr. Pratt leaves the residue of his estatet to the trustees of the Sheppard Asylum, with the stipulation that the name of the corporation be changed to the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital. He directs that the Legislature of Maryland be asked to amend the charter of the corporation so as to make this change of name. He also stipulates that the income of the fund shall be used to complete the present buildings and grounds, and to build an additional building with a capacity for 200 persons. After this is done the fund shall be used for the care of indigent insane, free of cost, by the most approved methods known to medical science. Should the trustees fail to obtain an act of the Legislature by which the charter of the institution is amended, then the residue of the estate is to be equally divided among the testator's six nieces and nephews.

this canvass is the money question, and as the Republican party is in favor of sound money, I feel HIS DAUGHTERS AND GRANDSON HIS HEIRS. that it is my patriotic duty to do everything that I can to save the country's honor by voting for Mc-The will of Robert B. Lloyd was filed yesterday at the Surrogate's office. Mr. Lloyd died on September 9, leaving an estate valued in the papers at about \$136,000, about two-thirds of it being in real What coupse are you likely to pursue with ref-erence to the ticket recently nominated by the estate. He provides in the will that after the payment of his just debts and funeral expenses his property shall be divided into three shares. One share is to go to his daughter. Eliza C. Waterbury. Another share is left in trust, the income to be paid to his daughter, Mary Ann Voorhees, and the remaining share to Ellen M. Lloyd, the widow of his son, Robert C. Lloyd, in trust, the income to be applied to the education and maintenance of her son, Sherman C. Lloyd. The latter's share is to be given to him absolutely when he reaches the age of twenty-one years.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

erence to the ticket recently nominated by the Democrats at Buffalo?"

"Mr. Thacher, the nominee for Governor, is undoubtedly a gentleman of culture and refinement," replied Mr. Simmons, "but he bas publicly declared that he will vote for Bryan and Sewall, although professing opposition to the Chleago platform, which platform the convention that nominated him indorses, without reservation. Bryan and Sewall represent the principles of the Chicago platform, and I cannot understand how any intelligent and particle man can vote for them, and at the same lower to be a position is indicrously illogical and absurd. Such a position is indicrously illogical and absurd. Such a position is indicrously illogical and absurd to hoodwink the public by any such ridiculous and contemptible straddle. As the situation now stands, there is nothing left for Honest Money Democrats of this State to do but to rebuke this political tomfoolery by voting for Frank S. Black, the Republican nominee for Governor. YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO DAY'S FORECAST, Washington, Sept. 23.—The barometer has risen the Southern Mildle New-England States, and fallen rapidly over the Northwest, the upper lake region and at Rocky Mountain stations; it is highest over the Ohio Valand lowest north of Mentana. It is colder along the it was reported yesterday that ex-Mayor Abram ley and lowest north of Mentana. It is confer along the Atlantic coast and in the Gulf States, and also in the extreme Northwest. It is warmer generally throughout the lake regions and central valleys. The weather is clear in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, and local showers are reported from Montana and Wyoming. The indications are that the weather will continue fair east of the Mississippi River, with slowly rising temperature. S. Hewitt had been appointed a member of the Rapid Transit Commission to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Seth Low. Mr. Hewitt, when seen by a reporter, said: "I have not heard of my appointment to the Rapid Transit Commission and have not heard that it was contemplated."

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO DAY. For New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsyl Mrs. Nellie E. Murphy, of this city, was married van a New Jersey and Lelaware, fair and slightly warm ?

on Monday evening to Robert Hillard, the actor. The marriage took place at the parsonage of the we sterily winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia,
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia,
fair, slightly warmer; winds shifting to southerly.
For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and
Ohlo, fair and warmer; fresh and brisk southwesterly
winds. City. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, the Rev. George C. Wilding. The

TRIBUNE LOCAL ORSERVATIONS.



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording tarometer. The dotted line represents the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Sept. 23, I a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and cool. The temperature ranged between 49 and 58 degrees, the average 62% degrees being 11% degrees lower than that of Tuesday and 30% lower than that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather to-day will be fair and slightly warmer.

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APPROPRIATIONS BY CONGRESS.

INCLUDING DEFICIENCIES, THEY WERE SLIGHTLY OVER \$302,000,000 AT THE RECENT SESSION.

Washington, Sept. 21.-The digest of appropriations made at the first session of the LIVth Congress for the expenses of the current fiscal year and for deficiencies in th appropriations for years prior to June 30, 1896, was issued to-day by the Treasury Department. A recapitulation by departments makes the following showing:

Legislative
Executive
State Department..... Agriculture
Department of Labor
Department of Justice..... .\$288,886,280 \$13,900,106

WEDDINGS TO COME.

A quiet wedding next week will be that of Miss Jeannette Mairland Belknap, daughter of Mrs. Robert to Robert McAilister Lloyd, which will take place on Weinesday, September 30, at the summer home of the bride's mother, at Huntington, Long Island. The wedding, on account of the bride's family being in mourning, will be a very quiet one.

Invitations will soon be sent out by Mr. and Mrs Sigmund H. Stonehill for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Blanche Pauline Stonehill, to Myron Webster. The ceremony will take place at noon on Wednesday, October 18, at the home of the bride, No. 138 West Forty-eighth-st., and will be followed by a reception and breakfast.

The marriage of Miss Rose P. Buchanan, daughter of the late James A. Buchana , of Baltimore, to Eugene Lentilhon, son of the rate Captain Joseph Lentilhon, will be celebrated on the afternoon of November 18, in Christ Church, Rye, N. Y. The reception will follow at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. Mayhew Wainwright, at

M. Fuller, will be married to Gustave Walter, at 4:30 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon next, tember 30, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Freder-ick Baggs, No. 2ll West Seventy-eighth-st. The Rev. Delancey Townsend, of All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, will perform the marriage cere-mony, which will be followed by a reception.

Miss Rose Mayer will be married to Solomor Alsberg at 6 o'clock this evening, at the home of r parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mayer, No. 123 East venty-eighth-st.

MARRIED.

MARSHALL, M'CULLOCH, At the residence of I. B. Yale, Sparkill, N. Y., September 22, by the Rev. Edward Heim, Lewis Charles Marshall, of East Walpole, Mass., to Marie Stewart, youngest daughter of the late Hugh McCulloch, of Washington, D. C. Notices of marriages and deaths must be in

dorsed with full name and address.

BANGS On Wednesday, September 23, 1896, Margarei Bleecker, widow of Anson Hangs, and daughter of the late Nicholas Blocker, of Albany, Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 895A Lafayette ave. Brooklyn, Saturday, September 25, at 2 p. m. Interment at Bural Cemetery, Abany, N. Y.

Toth year.

CRAPO—Suddenly, at Southport, Conn., September 21, 1898, Cornella, wife of the late Samuel Alborn Crapo.

Pineral services at Southport, Friday, 3 p. in.

Interment at Providence R. i.

CRUGER—At No. 4 Rue Lincoln, Paris, France, September 23, 1898, Angele Jeanne Matie Uniger, daughter of Meta Kang, and Eugene G. Cruger, aged 9 years.

HOPPONK—At his home, Somerville, N. i., Turaday evening, September 22, William H. Hoppook, son of the late Jacob Hoppook, New York City,

Funeral from St. John's Church, Somerville, Friday, 25th inst. on arrival of train leaving New-York, foot Laberty—31, 10 a. in.; returning, 148 p. in.

HOWLAND—At C. gesmoor, N. Y., on September 23.

Howkland—At Crasmorr, N. V. on September 23, Katherine E. Howland, daughter of Abby G. Dutton and the late James G. Howland.

Funeral and committal services at Perry, N. V. MEWEN—September 22, at the residence of her brother-in-law, the Rev. S. W. Knige, Oceanie, N. J., Miss. Martha McEwen, late of Allegheny County, Pan. OVERBURY At Niagara Fails, September 23. Helen Cary Condit, aged 22.

Cary Condit, aged 22.

PARISH—Ch Monday, September 21, at Picasantville, N. V., John H., Parish, shifest son of the late Daniel Parish, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held in Grace Church chantry on Friday, September 25, at 1 o'clock.

PATTERSON.—At Geneva, N. Y., September 22, Albert Mansfield Patterson, of New-York, in his 52d year. Funeral services at Geneva at 3 o'clock on Thursday, September 24. Interment in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass. FERKUNS—On Tuesday, September 22, at his residence, No. 234 Greene-ave., Brooklyn, Albert C. Ferkins. Funeral services at Central Congregational Church, Han-cek-st., near Franklin-ave., Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Friend: are requested not to send flowers. Interment at Topsfield, Mass.

RIDGLEY On Tuesday, September 22, Ann Northover, wife of George W. Ridgley. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 349 East 116th-st, on Thursday, 24th inst, at 2 o'clock p. m. WALDRIGGE—in Brooklyn, September 22, 1896, Mary V., widow of George B. Walbridge.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 99 South Oxford-st., Thursday, 24th inst., at 3:30 o'clock p. m. WILLIAMSON—On Wednesday, September 23, after a lingering liness. Charles Williamson, aged 54 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WRIGHT-Jonathan Wright, jr., only son of Dr. Jonathan and Susan Kittredge Wright, aged 4 years and 2 Funeral services at No. 73 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, Thursday, at 12 o'clock.

Special Notices

Union Theological Seminary.

The opening address will be delivered by PRESIDENT HASTINGS this (Thursday) afternson, in the Seminary Chapel, at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. McElrath's home-made preserves, jellies, pick-les, &c., put up in glass. Orders received 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Postoffice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending September 26 will use (promptly in all cases) at this office, as follows: TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TRANSATIANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY—At 4 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. *Colombia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

SATURDAY—At 12:15 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. *La Gascogne, via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne"); at 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. *Lucanla, via Queenstown; at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Maascam, via Rotterdam (deters must be directed "per Massdam"); at 1 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. *Pagnessia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Furnessia"); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. *Pagnessia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Furnessia"); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. *Hekia detters must be directed "per Hekia").

**Printed matter, etc.—German steamers saffing on Tueodays, Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Gean Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Gean Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Gean Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Gean Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and French line steamers take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary Transatlantic

After the closing of the supplementary Transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamer, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer. MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA. WEST INDIES, ETC.

THURSDAY—At 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Bermula, per s. s. Orinoco, at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Bermula, per s. s. Orinoco, at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per s. s. Santiago, at 9 p. m. for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

FRIDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. a. Corean, from Philadelphia; at 1 p. m. for La Plata Countries direct, per s. s. Roman Prince.

SATURDAY—At 0 a. m. supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Jeremie and Greytown, per s. s. Ardanrose (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Ardanrose"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Jamalca. Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Alvena, at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tobasco and Yucatan, per s. s. Saratoga (letters for other parts of Mexico, and for Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga"); at 10:30 a. m. for Hayti, Cumana and Carujano, per s. Prins P. Hendrik')

Malls for Newfoundland by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Bostos, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 1 a. m., for forwarding by steamers satilize (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa. Fla Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for depatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m. (Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Braemer (from Taboric (from San Francisco), close here daily up to p. in. Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per s. s. coma) close here daily up to October 31 at 6:30 September 24 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Seciety Islands, per ship Trepte Bird (from San Francisco), close here daily up to September 24 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Fiji Islands (opecially addressed only), per s. s. Warrimoo (from Vancouver), close here daily after September 12 and up to October 11 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Empress of India (from Vancouver), close here daily up to October 15 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe). New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here daily up to October 10 at 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., or on arrivol at New-York of s. s. Umbria with British mails for Australia). Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to October 14 at 6:30 p. m.